JULY 2, 1767. THE NUMBER 841.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

The following receipts, which are excellent, may poſſibly afford ſome hints for improving the pickling of STURGEON, *and other* FISH, *in* America.

To pickle BERWICK SALMON.

FILL your copper full of water, to every ten gallons of water put ſeven pounds of common ſalt, let it boil half an hour for pickle, then take out of the copper as much of this pickle as you will have occaſion for; put your ſalmon (firſt ſplit and cut into five pieces) into the remainder of the boiling pickle and let it boil between thirty and forty minutes, then take the ſalmon out carefully to prevent its breaking, and lay it on wooden gratings in a cold place to cool quickly; if you have more ſalmon to boil, you may boil it in the ſame liquor before you throw it away; after the ſalmon is quite cold, and the pickle likewiſe, pack the ſalmon into ſmall kits, and let it be covered with the following liquor, viz. one quart of the pickle you took out of the copper before the ſalmon was put in to boil, and five quarts of vinegar, and head up the kit cloſe.

N. B. Salmon will not do for pickling unleſs it be twelve or eighteen hours out of the water in warm weather, and two days in cold; and what is pickled the latter end of the ſeaſon will keep three or four months if the kit is not opened, and gets no air, but will not be good above ten days or a fortnight after opening.

To pickle SALMON *with ſpices to keep in hot countries.*

Cut a little off the belly of each ſalmon, ſo that you may be able to draw out the guts; cut the fiſh in as many pieces as you pleaſe without ſplitting, and tie each piece with baſs, as they do ſturgeon, and boil it in the following pickle: Take of water and vinegar equal quantities, add ſeven pounds of ſalt to every ten gallons of water, or in that proportion; when your kettle boils put in your fiſh, and let it boil three quarters of an hour; take it out to cool in the coldeſt place, that it may cool in the quickeſt manner poſſible. After it is cold, it muſt be put up in ſmall kits, covered with the following pickle: Take as much vinegar as neceſſary for your purpoſe, and let it boil a quarter of an hour; put in a linen bag, and hang in your kettle where you boil your vinegar ſome mace, cloves, white pepper, and ginger root, a quantity of each, in proportion to the quantity of ſalmon you are going to cure, that is, about half an ounce of each to a ſalmon; and cover your fiſh in the kits with this boiled vinegar when cold, and diſtribute your ſpices by putting a proportion of each in every kit.

N. B. You may boil four or five kettles of fiſh in the ſame liquor, before you throw it away.

LONDON, *March* 28.

AVERY cutting memorial has this week been deſpatched to the Senate and Republick of Genoa, on the article of that nation's ſo liberally building ſhips of war for the ſervice of France.

The Dutch, if the information Mr Botteler, their Ambaſſadour, gave to the Marquis of Rockingham, be true, have nearly 50,000,000 l. ſterling in our funds, the annual intereſt of this ſum cannot be much leſs than 2,000,000 l. Our Eaſt India Company, ſuppoſing they fit out no more than twenty ſhips yearly, and that each ſhip, upon an average, exports forty thouſand pounds in coined money and bullion, muſt neceſſarily carry out of this kingdom 800 000 l. annually; nor is this eſtimate exaggerated, as plainly appears by the exports of that Company laſt year, which amounted in gold to forty three thouſand one hundred and ninety ſix pounds ſterling, and in ſilver to ſeven hundred eighty five thouſand two hundred and three pounds. Theſe two exorbitant drains of caſh, inveſtigated through their various operations, will be found to be the efficient cauſes of the exorbitant price which every ſpecies of proviſions bears at preſent, and which, if not remedied, may, in time, produce a general inſurrection of the people.

We hear that an eminent printſeller in the city has given commiſſion to his correſpondent in Italy to ſend over a young painter to Corſica, in order to take a ſet of views in that iſland, and, if poſſible, to obtain a picture of General Paoli.

A ſhort time ſince one Tedder, a poor man, who lived at a village in Eſſex, bordering on Suffolk, had a copyhold eſtate left him of about 30 l. per annum; in conſequence of which he applied to the ſteward of the manor (the Lord of which is now at Paris) but not having money to pay the neceſſary fine, which amounted to a year's income, he was refuſed admiſſion. In order to obtain it, he declared he would go to Paris; his neighbours looked upon this ſcheme as fooliſh and romantick, and diſſuaded him from it, but he perſiſted in his reſolution of proſecuting his journey. Accordingly he muſtered up all he was worth, went forward on his expedition, and embarked with his ſon, about twelve years old, at Dover. On his landing at Calais he had only a groat left, and underſtood not a word of the language of the country; but luckily meeting with a blackſmith, who had formerly been a priſoner of war in England, and could ſpeak Engliſh, he informed him of his ſtory: The blackſmith wrote a brief narrative of the caſe, and bid him apply to the houſes on the road, and ſhow the paper, which was attended with very happy ſucceſs, being hoſpitably ſupplied with coarſe bread and ſoup, and permitted to lie in out-houſes. After ſome days peregrinations he arrived at Paris, and ſoon found out his Lordſhip's hotel, where he applied, and being known by ſome of the ſervants had the honour of being introduced to his Lordſhip, in his miſerable ragged condition, having ſcarcely clothes to his back, or ſhoes to his feet. On telling the reaſon of his viſit, his Lordſhip, who remembered the man, could not help laughing heartily at the oddity of his ſcheme; and he was afterwards introduced to her Ladyſhip, and by both their bounties he and his ſon were new clothed, and generouſly relieved with money ſufficient to carry them home. His Lordſhip likewiſe forgave the fine, and gave him an inſtrument, ſigned by himſelf, in order to have admiſſion to his eſtate. The poor man was overwhelmed with gratitude, expreſſed his ſenſe of it in the beſt manner he was able, and on his return took poſſeſſion, to the aſtoniſhment of his neighbours.

They write from Paris that Monſ. de Buſſy, who lately reſided in a public character at London, has been appointed to negotiate an affair of importance with the Republick of Genoa.

[illegible] Holland and Flanders arrived at Briſtol, with 1620 quarters of good wheat, which was very acceptable to that city in this ſcarce ſeaſon.

In the church-yard of Caſtor, Huntingdonſhire, in which pariſh a braſs Jupiter was lately diſcovered, is a fine Roman pavement, and on that ſpot one of the Roman Generals pitched his tent; from this place, northward to Stamford, is an old Roman road.

We learn from Genoa that the Regency of that Republick has ordered all the Monks born in Sardinia to quit their territories, and that they are preparing to iſſue the like orders to the Monks of other nations reſiding in that country. His Sardinian Majeſty has ordered, on his ſide, the Superiours of the ſeveral religious orders in his dominions to ſend him an exact liſt of all the Monks in his kingdom, and the country where born.

It is reported that the Hon. Mr. Hay, our Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Liſbon, has received orders to inſiſt, in the moſt ſtrenuous manner, on the immediate performance of every article lately ſent in a memorial to the King of Portugal.

Another report is that Rear Admiral Lord Colville is to take the command of a ſquadron to be ſent to the Tagus, and that his Lordſhip will alſo be inveſted with a commiſſion of a very important nature to the Court of Liſbon.

We hear that new inſtructions have lately been ſent over to his Majeſty's Governours and Naval Commanders in the Weſt Indies in conſequence of the French having excluded his Majeſty's ſubjects from carrying on certain branches of trade to any of their iſlands.

A few days ſince a tranſport ſhip of three hundred tuns ſailed from the river Liffey, with one hundred and ſeventy Iriſh labourers and fiſhermen, who have been engaged to ſettle this ſummer at St. John's and Placentia, Newfoundland.

April 8. In the Hague gazette we find the following from Koningſberg, dated March 16th: "His Pruſſian Majeſty's Miniſter at Warſaw has happily finiſhed his negotiation, by a convention; in virtue of which whatever his Majeſty ſhall purchaſe in Poland for his armies is to be exempt from all duties whatſoever."

We are told from Milan that a countryman who has been digging for 30 years about three miles from that city, in the place where the ſuburb of Plate was buried by the fall of a mountain, with all its inhabitants, in the year 1606, has at length found in the earth, at the depth of 12 cubits, a bell which is valued at 4000 Philippis.

April 9. There is advice from Copenhagen that Prince Charles of Heſſe Caſſel had juſt reſigned all the military employments which he held in the ſervice of his Daniſh Majeſty.

We hear that the ſubject of ſome late petitions of our Colony Agents to the Board of Trade and Plantations has been for the obtaining a bounty to be paid on the importation of North American corn into Great Britain, by which a very large ſum of money will be ſaved to the nation.

It is whiſpered that a certain foreign Miniſter has been told his preſence is no longer neceſſary at this Court.

They write from Genoa, of the 6th of laſt month, that all the Nobles who compoſe the Great Council are ordered to repair to that city forthwith, to deliberate on the moſt proper meaſures to be taken with the Crown of France relative to the iſland of Corſica.

It is ſaid that the importation of corn, grain, meal, &c. will be allowed for a further limited time, free of duty.

It is confidently reported that a conſiderable additional bounty will in a few days be granted, for a limited time, on all foreign corn that ſhall be imported into Great Britain. It is to be hoped it will be extended to other proviſions.

We are aſſured that the corn lately imported into ſeveral parts of this kingdom, and ſaid to be equal with native Engliſh, was actually exported from hence before the late prohibition.

Several ſhips have, ſince laſt Thurſday, arrived in the river, part of which have brought 6955 quarters of wheat; the cargoes of the reſt are not yet known.

By letters from Woburn we are informed that, by the liberality of the Duke of Bedford, the labouring poor of that place and neighbourhood have been ſupplied this dear ſeaſon with proviſions at a moderate price.

When the poſt left Dover the packet boat, with his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick on board, was in ſight of that harbour.

On Tueſday his Majeſty viewed the ſixteen fine black coach horſes lately arrived from Germany, in the riding houſe behind the Queen's palace, and expreſſed his approbation. They are about 16 hands high, and reckoned the moſt beautiful ever ſeen in this kingdom.

It is ſaid the Parliament will adjourn on Thurſday next, until after the Eaſter holidays.

It is confidently reported that Lord Halifax, and the Hon. George Grenville, will ſoon each return to a ſhare in the Government.

They write from Gibraltar that the Spaniſh camp which had lately been formed at St. Rocque, conſiſting of ſeveral regiments of infantry, was broke up, and the troops marched back to the interiour provinces, leaving only the uſual garriſon on the lines.

April 11. We have it affirmed to us, by a Gentleman juſt arrived from Liſbon, that the Opera Houſe there (which is one of the fineſt in the world, and the expenſes thereof born entirely by the Court) is ſuppoſed to ſtand his Moſt Faithful Majeſty a larger annual ſum than his whole army! What is remarkable (owing, it is ſaid, to the Queen's jealouſy of the King) not a woman is ſuffered to appear in the Opera Houſe there either as actreſs or ſpectator; and it would be certain death, by aſſaſſination, to attempt it either way.

From Dublin we hear that the populace are ſo alarmed when any living cattle are exported for proviſion that they attack the veſſel on board which they are ſent, kill them immediately, and carry them off. This turbulent ſpirit in the mob has lately been attended with many murders, and ſeveral villains are now in cuſtody on that account.

April 14. A few days ago one of his Majeſty's cutters carried into Guernſey a flat bottomed boat, with upwards of fifty Engliſh ſheep on board, and a quantity of wool and fuller's earth; the maſter and crew were French, and had been on the Engliſh coaſt for near five weeks.

From Daran, in Lancaſhire, we are aſſured that a man, living in that neighbourhood, who was bit by a mad dog 14 years ago, went raving mad himſelf a few days ſince, foaming at the mouth in a moſt dreadful manner, which obliged his friends to cauſe him to be bled to death.

By a Gentleman who lately arrived from Mallow, in the weſt of Ireland, we are informed that fat geeſe ſell at 7d per couple, fowls for 4d per couple, and all kinds of meat ſell for a penny farthing per pound.

On Sunday laſt was read in St. Sepulchre's church the following extraordinary note, viz. "The prayers of this congregation are deſired for ſeveral perſons in real want of the neceſſaries of life, and groaning under the heavy weight of oppreſſion."

The report of the day is that Earl Temple is ſpeedily to aſſume a part in the Miniſtry, by means of a coalition.

It is currently reported in the city that our affairs at the Court of Portugal are on the mending hand, the laſt deſpatches from Liſbon having been very agreeable.

Near 200 veſſels, laden with corn, have arrived in the river within theſe few days.

We hear a capital houſe in this city has this week received a very large ſum, in good foreign bills of exchange, intended for the purchaſe of military and naval ſtores, ſhipping, &c. for the ſervice of a riſing ſtate in the Mediterranean.

It is thought at Vienna that the cavalry belonging to the army of the Empire will be remounted by the firſt of May. The King of Pruſſia has given permiſſion that 3000 horſes, bought in Holſtein, may paſs through his dominions, and be furniſhed at proper ſtables on the road with neceſſary quantities of forage.

Laſt week at Banbury, in Oxfordſhire, the price of wheat fell 4s. per buſhel.

April 16. Advices from Madrid ſay that the King, ſenſible of the cares and attentions of his ſubjects for the welfare of the ſtate, hath reſolved to make a payment this year to all the creditors of the late King his father, of 4 per cent. on the amount of their debts, including therein the creditors ſpecified in the wills of other Kings his predeceſſors, in the ſame manner as was done laſt year.

Letters from Liſbon adviſe that the Portugueſe trade to the Mediterranean has been for ſome time paſt greatly interrupted by Barbary corſairs, and that a merchant ſhip from Oporto to Venice is taken by one of them and carried into Larache.

Advices from Dantzick, of the 21ſt paſt, ſay that all the Proteſtant Gentlemen of Poliſh Pruſſia who were in that city were gone to Thorn, to aſſiſt at a General Aſſembly of Diſſidents which was to be held there that day, and to unite in a confederacy againſt that which has been formed at the inſtigation of the Clergy by the Roman Catholicks, with the deſign to oppoſe force by force. Theſe Gentlemen, by way of precaution, are accompanied by their domeſticks, well armed.

A copy of the articles propoſed by Paſchal de Paoli, and the Aſſembly of the States of Corſica, for an accommodation with the Genoeſe, has juſt been tranſmitted hither by his Majeſty's Conſul at Leghorn.

Some letters from Genoa ſay that there has been almoſt a total revolt of the ſubjects of the Republick in the iſland of Corſica, where ſeveral ſtrong holds had been voluntarily delivered up to the Malcontents.

They write from Hamburg that a number of recruiting officers were arrived there, and at Altena, Bremen, &c. to enliſt men for the Pruſſian ſervice.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up until near two o'clock yeſterday morning, on account of the long debates relating to the Eaſt India Company, and do not adjourn until this day, on account of ſome particular buſineſs lying before them.

There is now living in London the moſt extraordinary perſon to be met with perhaps in this age or nation. A poor man brought up to a mean employment, with a large family of children, hath, by the mere dint of induſtry, attained to a conſiderable degree of knowledge in the learned languages, and almoſt every other part of literature. He has read almoſt every uſeful author in Engliſh; and ſo great is his knowledge in hiſtory that, from his own memory alone, he can repeat the moſt material facts in the hiſtories of moſt European nations, and is equally converſant in ancient hiſtory, as alſo with the whole frame and conſtitution of the feudal laws.

Advice is received from Liſbon that the crew of an Engliſh ſhip, having put into Rio de Janeiro, had been ſeized by order of the Portugueſe Governour, on ſuſpicion of being pirates; their officers, on examination, not agreeing together how they came poſſeſſed of the ſhip and cargo.

They write from Minorca that the crew of a xebeck of Barbary had lately landed at St. Auguſtine's bay, on the coaſt of that iſland, and plundered ſeveral houſes, but were at length repulſed by the country people, and obliged to retire with conſiderable loſs.

The Mary, Hall, from South Carolina, is arrived at Seville, after throwing part of her cargo overboard.

It is ſaid that our truly great patriot, whoſe zeal for the publick good never ſlumbers nor ſleeps, having always, agreeable to his declared opinion, looked upon petty country boroughs as the rotten part of the conſtitution, is now meditating a law to deprive them of the privilege of ſending Members to Parliament; in lieu of which the burgeſſes and freeholders, in every county, are to elect as many Members for the county at large as now repreſent both county and boroughs. This will, in a great meaſure, be laying the axe to the root of bribery and corruption at county elections.

Tueſday night the queſtion relative to the affairs of a certain great Company was decided in favour of the publick, by a majority of 57.

Private letters received over land from the Eaſt Indies inform that the Dutch have lately eſtabliſhed a new ſettlement and factory on the iſland of Borneo, in the Aſiatick ocean.

The worthy Alderman Beckford, with the ſpirit of a true patriot and free Engliſh merchant, has carried on the examination againſt monopoly, and ſuch ſtrange things have come out as give us all reaſon to believe, as well as hope, that the trade to the Eaſt Indies will be opened, and a ſociety of free traders will ſucceed, and put an end to the monopoly, and the proprietors aſſiſted in the ſame manner as propoſed by the late Sir John Barnard. Now therefore is the time for true and free Britiſh merchants humbly to petition for a free trade, and to ſhow in what manner the Government and the nation may be thereby benefited, and ſtock-jobbers, and ruinous South Sea ſchemes, prevented.

Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal aſſent to the following bills, viz. The bill to continue an act for allowing the free importation of wheat and wheat flower, barley, barley meal, and pulſe, for a further limited time, from any part of Europe. The bill for laying an additional duty on baſt, or chip, ſtraw, cane, and horſehair hats, or bonnets, imported. The bill to enable his Majeſty to grant certain annuities to his three brothers, their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of York, Glouceſter, and Cumberland. The bill to enable the truſtees of the Muſeum to exchange, ſell, or diſpoſe of, any duplicates of books, medals, coins, &c. and to purchaſe others in lieu thereof. The bill to enable Henry Duke of Buccleugh, a minor, to make a ſettlement on his intended marriage with Lady Elizabeth Montagu. And alſo to ſeveral road and encloſure bills.

April 17. They write from Leghorn that the Corſicans were fortifying the principal ſea ports of the iſland, capable of ſuch defence, with very ſtrong booms and chains, in order to prevent the approach of the enemy. It is added that Paoli's fleet actually conſiſts of 70 ſail of armed veſſels, two thirds of which were purchaſed from other European Powers.

A few days ago a fine new frigat pierced for 36 guns, Swediſh built, arrived at Rochefort from Stockholm, laden with ſhip timber and naval ſtores for the ſervice of France. Several more of the ſame force are ſaid to be nearly finiſhed at different ports of the Baltick.

SHERBORNE, *April* 13. Sunday the 5th inſtant was married by bands, in the pariſh church of Upottery, in the county of Devon, William Rowland and Mary Matthews, by whoſe marriage there is a boy whoſe own mother is become his grandmother, his father is become his brother, and his ſiſter is become his mother.

CHARLESTOWN, *May* 15.

On Saturday laſt arrived the ſhip King of Pruſſia, Leonard Hodgſon maſter, from Gibraltar, who tells us that about five days before he ſailed, advice having been received that the Spaniſh galleons were arrived at Cadiz, the Æolus, and another Engliſh frigat, immediately ſailed from Gibraltar for the ſaid port, in order, it was ſaid, to receive, or demand, the Manila ranſom, which the Court of Spain had put off paying until the arrival of her treaſure from the new world. Captain Hodgſon ſays that about a fortnight before he ſailed an Engliſh ſhip, which had been up the Levant with tobacco, was ordered to proceed for and put on ſhore the ſaid cargo at Gibraltar; but when ſhe arrived there, General Irwin, unwilling to give any umbrage to the Spaniards, did not permit the tobacco to be landed, and the ſhip put out to ſea again, but was ſoon followed by two xebecks, ſent out by the Spaniſh General. The Captain of the ſhip, ſeeing an Engliſh frigat, got under his protection, on which the xebecks, then along-ſide of him, thought proper to ſheer off. Great quantities of grain were arrived in all ports of the Mediterranean, which had reduced the prices to almoſt nothing; and it was thought immenſe ſums would be loſt by the adventurers in that branch.

May 19. In a letter from Carthagena, via Jamaica, Captain Henderſon of the ſloop Fanny, bound from thence to the Bay, gives a diſmal account of the loſs of the ſaid ſloop, on the 31ſt of October laſt, off Cape Gracios a Dios, with many other circumſtances that befel the crew (eleven in number) who all, except three, died through fatigue, and the want of ſubſiſtence; thoſe who ſurvived being obliged to eat the fleſh of their poor deceaſed ſhip mates for food, and drink their own urine to quench their thirſt; and to make their caſe ſtill more diſmal, the brutiſh Spaniards refuſed them ſubſiſtence, as men ſaved from ſhipwreck, alleging that they were not bound to the Bay, and therefore muſt take up their abode in the common gaol, among thieves, Negroes, and murderers.

We have the pleaſure to acquaint the publick that the ſucceſsful introduction of the Silk Manufacture in this province bears a promiſing aſpect, as we hear there are great quantities of ſilk worms raiſed in almoſt every family in Purryſburgh pariſh, and ſome by the French at Hillſborough, and the Engliſh and Germans at Long Canes; and that ſeveral Gentlemen and Ladies near Charleſtown will make the private amuſement of raiſing ſilk worms tend to the publick benefit, by ſhowing how eaſy the knowledge thereof is to be acquired, and what ſmall labour is neceſſary in the management of them. Mr. John Lewis Gibert, a native of France (employed by the Gentlemen concerned on behalf of the publick, in the encouragement of this manufacture, to wind and to teach the winding of ſilk) has now a conſiderable number of ſilk worms in the Old School-Houſe near the New Barracks, where Gentlemen who are deſirous of ſeeing them, either through curioſity, or inclination to promote ſo valuable a branch of trade, may at one time ſee them in all the various ſtages of life, ſome young, ſome full grown, and ſome ſpinning their balls or cocoons.

Extract of a letter from Pinetree Hill, *May* 14, 1767.

"On the 6th inſtant a number of armed men being in ſearch of horſeſtealers, robbers, &c. diſcovered a parcel of them in camp on Broad river, when an engagement ſoon enſued, and the thieves put to flight; and though none of them were taken, it is reaſonable to ſuppoſe, from the quantity of blood on the ground, that ſome of them were killed. They left behind them ten horſes, thirteen ſaddles, ſome guns, &c."

BOSTON, *June* 8.

Copy of a letter from a Gentleman of undoubted veracity in London *to his friend in this city, dated April* 11.

"I am glad to find, by your letter of the 31ſt of December, that your General Court has at length had the grace to make a juſt compenſation to the ſufferers in the late riots. They did not do it too ſoon, for about the time of the arrival of the news a diſpoſition was riſing here to make a ſtrick inquiry why it was ſo long delayed.

"What you mention of your diviſions has proved a great misfortune for both countries, for I cannot but conſider their intereſt as the ſame, and think that no one can injure the one without hurting the other. We are now beginning to ſee our errour, and are uniting here in one opinion with regard to the ſupporting the honour of the Crown and the authority of the Legiſlature. The open diſobedience of the Aſſembly of New York to the act for quartering the ſoldiers has raiſed a ſpirit in Parliament which I have not ſeen before. All now agree that Government would be no more, if it ſuffered any of its ſubjects to diſpute its ſupreme authority. The Lord Chancellor, ſome time ago, ſaid that that colony was in a ſtate of delinquency; and every member of the Adminiſtration, in both Houſes, hath, in the ſtrongeſt terms, declared that they would go as far as any men in maintenance of the King's rights. The firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and the Secretary of State, intimated in the Houſe of Lords laſt week that Lord Chatham, with the aſſiſtance of the Lord Chancellor and Lord Preſident, &c. is preparing a bill for this purpoſe, and a plan for carrying it into execution. The ready obedience of Pennſylvania was mentioned to their honour, and a juſt diſtinction ſeems intended to be made between the different provinces, according to their different behaviour. I am ſorry to find that your Aſſembly has been brought to imitate that of New York. Thoſe men ſurely muſt have very little regard to the intereſt of the province who have been uſing every art to miſlead an honeſt well meaning people, for their own factious purpoſes.

"Not that you have any ground of fear from the meaſures now taking. All paſſions, prejudice, and reſentment, have been moſt fully diſclaimed; and the perſons who are to form and execute the plan are the very men whom your people have been taught to think your beſt friends, and are raiſing ſtatues to. Far from injuſtice, therefore, you have nothing to expect but what ſhall be dictated by ſentiments of the utmoſt conſideration and good will. I know that Mr. Grenville, whoſe eſtimation and authority in Parliament is riſing every day, has not the leaſt reſentment againſt the colonies, and am perſuaded that the plan would be formed by him with full as much moderation; but the ſtrong prejudices which are now prevailing in your country in favour of Lord Chatham make it more deſirable that this buſineſs ſhould be entered on by him and Lord Camden than any one elſe.

"I have attended the Houſe of Lords the three days on which the American affairs have been mentioned there. Much was ſaid yeſterday about your tacking an act of indemnity to that for the compenſation. Acts of grace can originate only in the Crown. Lord Shelburne was amazed that his letter could have given the leaſt countenance to the paſſing of it, but Lord Mansfield excuſed the Governour. The Council will certainly declare that part void; but that need give no alarm, becauſe ſomething equivalent will be done here. The intended bill is to begin in the Houſe of Commons. The attention of that Houſe has for ſome time been engaged in the Eaſt India buſineſs; but they have reſolved, on the 30th inſtant, immediately after the receſs, to take the American papers into conſideration.

"Lord Mansfield yeſterday, in the Houſe of Lords, made one of the fineſt ſpeeches I ever heard, upon the wickedneſs and folly of your incendiaries; who, againſt the conviction of their own minds, are endeavouring to raiſe jealouſies, and alienate the affections of his Majeſty's ſubjects in America from his government here; and upon the fatal tendency of ſuch a ſeparation between them, if it could be effected; as that muſt neceſſarily produce diſſentions among yourſelves, and wars between the ſeveral provinces, for want of a common arbiter, and at laſt end in a ſtate of ſubjection to ſome foreign Power, who would draw the bonds of ſubjection much tighter than they ever were before. All that he ſaid carried conviction to his hearers, from the arguments he uſed, and the nature of things themſelves. I hope that thoſe reaſonings will never come to be verified by experiment."

The above is a genuine letter, wrote by a Gentleman who never was in America.

BURLINGTON, *June* 10.

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General and Governour in Chief in and over his Majeſty's province of* New Jerſey, *and territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor, and Vice Admiral in the ſame*, &c.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

HAVING nothing in command from the Crown, which required your immediate attention, I deferred meeting you until this time, in hopes of having it in my power to acquaint you with the reſolutions of Parliament reſpecting a paper currency in America; a matter I have reaſon to believe you have much at heart, and of which it would therefore have afforded me great pleaſure to have been enabled to give you ſome ſatisfactory intelligence. When the laſt advices left England, it was under conſideration; and probably, before you riſe, we may learn the event.

Agreeable to your requeſts at the laſt ſeſſions, I tranſmitted to the Secretary of State your reſpective addreſſes to his Majeſty; and have now the happineſs of communicating to you a letter I have ſince received from the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, ſignifying his Majeſty's moſt gracious reception of thoſe addreſſes, and approbation of the behaviour of this colony during the late diſturbances in America. To have our conduct ſo highly approved by the beſt of Sovereigns, cannot fail of animating us in our future endeavours to merit the Royal favour.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

The provision made at the last sessions, for supplying such of the King's troops as might come within this colony with necessaries, has proved considerably deficient: I must therefore recommend it to you to discharge the sums which have been advanced by the treasurers, and barrack-masters, on this account; and to make provision for the further support of those troops, in the manner his Majesty expects. You will probably think it necessary, for the future, to place a greater confidence, on these occasions, in the proper officers of government (who have always manifested their frugality and economy with regard to the publick) and not put them under the disagreeable necessity of advancing money at the risk of their private fortunes, or of applying for a meeting of the Assembly on every new or unforeseen application from the General.

I must likewise recommend it to you, Gentlemen, to reward the persons who were most active in apprehending the villains lately executed for the murder of the Oneida Indian in Sussex, and the two Delaware squaws in the county of Burlington. You will find, by a letter from Sir William Johnson, which I shall order to be laid before you, that these instances of the justice of our province are likely to be productive of the most beneficial effects to the British interest with the several Indian nations on the frontiers of this and the neighbouring colonies.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

Though the season of the year is somewhat advanced beyond the usual time of your doing business, yet I doubt not but a continuance of that harmony which has subsisted among us will enable you to despatch, without inconvenience to yourselves, all matters of importance which may come under your consideration at this meeting.

Council Chamber,
Burlington, June 10, 1767. W. FRANKLIN.

A COPY *of a* LETTER *from the Right Hon. the Earl of* SHELBURNE, *one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to his Excellency Governour* FRANKLIN, *referred to in the foregoing Speech.*

SIR, *Whitehall, Sept.* 13, 1766.

I HAVE laid before the King your letter of the 19th of June, together with the addresses therein enclosed from the Council and from the Assembly of New Jersey, on occasion of the repeal of the late Stamp Act, which could not fail of being very agreeable to his Majesty.

His Majesty is greatly pleased with the dutiful and prudent behaviour of his loyal colony of New Jersey, during the late disturbances in America; and I have the pleasure to acquaint you, Sir, of his Majesty's gracious approbation of your conduct.

The ease and honour of his Majesty's government in America will greatly depend on the temper and wisdom of those who are intrusted with the administration there. A conduct regulated by just and liberal principles, suffering no encroachment on the one hand on his Majesty's just and lawful prerogative, and on the other beholding with pleasure the prudent and decent exercise of that freedom which belongs to the people, cannot fail of engaging the hearts of his Majesty's American subjects, and of continuing in New Jersey that dutiful disposition towards his Majesty, and confidence in Government, which you represent, so much to its honour, to have prevailed there.

I am, with great truth and regard,

Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

SHELBURNE.

NEW YORK, *June* 15.

By the arrival of a number of ships from Old France at Martinico, with about 15,000 barrels of flower, &c. an ordinance was published, forbidding the importation into that island of any English flower or meal after the 15th of June, and bread after the first of July; and the inhabitants were so alarmed at the prohibition that they had purchased large quantities at a very high rate from most of the islanders, and the Governour was obliged, to quiet the populace, to declare to them, in case of necessity, they should be supplied out of the King's stores, which had the desired effect.

We learn from Dominica that they are busy building many houses there, and have erected a bridge over the river by subscription; that the surveyors agree that that island is larger than Martinico, and that there is much more of the land capable of cultivation than was at first expected; that they had a prospect of great crops of coffee next year; that there was great plenty of sugar at market; that many vessels had lately sailed from thence with their loads; and that three Guineamen arrived there a few months since, and sold their slaves very well.

By a Gentleman from fort Pitt we are informed that on the 17th of May last the Indians brought in and delivered up 11 horses which some of their people had stolen from our back settlements last fall; and the greatest harmony and peace subsisted between them and our people. Col. Croghan was on his way to that place, in order to attend, or hold, a congress with the Indians.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 18.

Extract from the address of the General Assembly of New York, *to his Excellency Sir* HENRY MOORE, *Baronet.*

WE know not what misrepresentations may have been made to his Majesty, our Most Gracious Sovereign; but sure we are that this House could never be justly accused of too much parsimony, when his service demanded our aid. All requisitions from the Crown have ever been answered with ready and liberal grants; and even for the purposes your Excellency now demands a supply, we have gone to the very extent of what we are able to perform. We have last year expended for quartering his Majesty's forces in this colony above 3500 l. a sum we imagine more than equal to the charge all the colonies on the continent are put to on that account; and we have voted, and are preparing, a bill for granting to his Majesty, for quartering his forces in this province, 3000 l. This must appear to your Excellency a liberal donation; not only when compared with what is done in the neighbouring colonies, but when the distressed state of this colony is considered: The goals, for want of circulating medium, being filled with debtors; our trade languishing in every part; our funds for the support of government decreasing; and one, by the restraints on our paper currency, entirely lost.

"In our former bill we thought some restrictions necessary, in order to a faithful discharge of the trust reposed in us; but since these have been construed to our prejudice, that we may prevent on this occasion every pretence to represent us as undeserving those favours we have a right to expect from his Majesty's well known affection to his subjects, we shall avoid all manner of restrictions, hoping that, long before this large sum is expended, it will be evident that too great a part of this burthen is likely to fall on this colony; and from his Majesty's justice, paternal and equal regard for all his people, we confide that no more for the future than a due proportion will be asked from this colony."

Extract of a letter from Bristol, *April* 20.

"The Government here, in general, both the Ins and Outs, speak of the behaviour of the people of your province in such a manner that it does one good to hear it, and is an honour to you all. Great advantages must result from it to the Government, and of course to every individual of your province."

By Captain Hardcastle, from Jamaica, we learn that a day or two before he sailed two men, lately arrived at that island, were taken up and committed to prison by virtue of an express from London. It seems they were ticket porters, and had been intrusted with 2000 guineas, with which they made off for Jamaica, from whence they intended to go to different parts. One of them, when taken, had 500 guineas in his possession; the other was taken on board a small vessel, going to another part of the island, but had not above 40 guineas, though he had sworn against the Captain of the vessel, who, he said, broke open his trunk, and robbed him. The Captain and his Negroes were likewise confined in gaol, for further examination.

On Thursday last Philip Unker, a carter of this city, having been hard at work, drank two draughts of cold water while he was very warm, which had so sudden and fatal an effect upon him that he died in less than two hours.

WILLIAMSBURG, JULY 2.

The Madeira Packet, Capt. Wilkinson, from London, but last from Madeira, is arrived in York river.

Advertisements.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PRIZES in the *Maryland* LAND, PLATE, and GOODS lottery, are now ready to be delivered to such as purchased TICKETS at the POST OFFICE in WILLIAMSBURG.

HAMPTON, *July* 1, 1767.

THE subscriber, intending soon to leave the colony, gives this publick notice that Mr. *Henry King* is appointed to transact the business of his office during his absence.

CARY MICHELL.

To be SOLD, *by the Subscriber,*

A LARGE or small SAILING BOAT, and a YAWL, all with mulberry timber, and well fitted. Credit will be allowed, if required, by

JOHN JONES.

Hampton, June 29, 1767.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 27th of *June* last, a convict servant named RICHARD SMEDDLE, born in *England*, about 6 feet high, straight limbed, a little round or slope shouldered, strong, active, and likely, about 23 years of age, red faced, and a little pock marked; wore a bushy head of sandy like hair, which I am told has been cut off by *Phil. Edwards*, and took with him a very white fustian coat, nankeen jacket, bluish breeches, with white silk puffs, coarse brown yarn hose, old shoes, broad rimmed open work buckles, and a coarse hat almost new. He can write himself a pass, which I suppose he did before he went off. I suspect he went towards *Hampton* or *Norfolk*. Whoever takes up the said servant, and conveys him to me at *Hog Island*, in *Surry*, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward.

H. U. ST. GEORGE.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, about 4 weeks ago, a small bay horse, with a star in his forehead, a small sore on the hinder part of his back, and branded on the near buttock ⋈. Whoever brings the said horse to me shall have 10 s. reward.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 1, 1767. ROBERT NICOLSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 25, 1767.

THE Coffee-House in this city being now opened by the subscriber as a TAVERN, he hereby acquaints all Gentlemen travellers, and others, who may please to favour him with their company, that they will meet with the best entertainment and other accommodations, such as he hopes will merit a continuance of their custom.

RICHARD CHARLTON.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of JOSEPH PULLETT, deceased, either by bonds or accounts, are desired to deliver the same to the subscriber before the third *Monday* in *July* next, at which time the said estate will be distributed by the Court of YORK county among the creditors of the said *Pullett*.

FREDERICK BRYAN.

SOUTHAMPTON, *June* 23, 1767.

WHEREAS the COURT-HOUSE of this county was on *Tuesday* the 9th inst. destroyed by fire, and as there is great reason to believe that the same was perpetrated by some wicked and malicious incendiary, a reward of FIFTY POUNDS is offered to any person who shall discover such wicked offenders, so that he or they may be legally convicted thereof. The Justices of the said county will meet at *Flower*'s bridge (the place where the former court-house stood) on *Friday* the 10th of *July* next, in order to receive and examine plans and proposals for erecting and building a new court-house for the said county.

By order of the Court.

RICHARD KELLO, Clerk.

On Monday *the 9th of* NOVEMBER *next will be exposed to publick sale, at the* Rocky Ridge, *in* Chesterfield *county,*

ONE hundred valuable SLAVES, belonging to the estate of Col. CHARLES CARTER, deceased. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and security to the executors.

LANDON CARTER.
20 CHARLES CARTER.

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends soon to set about a survey of this colony, wherein he proposes to have the publick roads measured, and the miles marked; and, as sundry surveyors are to be employed for that purpose, he has reason to expect the survey will be finished next spring; and, although he has endeavoured to disperse subscriptions through most of the counties, he has not got so great a number of subscribers as he expected. He has therefore thought fit to take this method to desire all Gentlemen, who intend to have MAPS, that they would be pleased to signify such intention either to Messr. *Purdie* & *Dixon*, printers at *Williamsburg*, or to the subscriber in *Hanover*, as he is resolved to import from LONDON (where the maps are to be printed) very few more than shall be subscribed for, before the completing such survey. And as the subscribers for maps of counties are a very inconsiderable number, the subscriber must beg to be excused for not having any such printed, as the charge for engraving 56 small maps will, if they are to be paid for in proportion to their dimensions, amount to above four times the charge of the large maps, and perhaps not above 200 will be subscribed for. JOHN HENRY.

To be SOLD *at the store-house of* William Scott *and Company, in the town of* Fredericksburg, *on the 3d of* August, *being* Spotsylvania *court day, between the hours of two and four in the afternoon,*

ONE half acre LOT in the said town, near the quarry landing, extending to the river, where may be made a good wharf, and convenient landing. There is on said lot a very good dry cellar, lately built with free stone, 70 feet long and 24 feet wide, on which may be erected any building the purchaser may choose.

Also will be sold, at the same time and place, a Negro man, two wenches, a young child, and two girls, one 14 and the other 6 years old, and some household furniture; the whole being the property of the said *William Scott* and Co. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and security to

JOHN MITCHELL,
One of the surviving partners.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on the premises, on* Friday *the 21st of* August,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *James City* county, known by the name of *Hooker*'s *Neck*, containing 413 acres, with a good dwelling-house, kitchen, and all other necessary out-houses thereon; the said plantation is in good order for cropping, has cleared ground enough to work six hands, and is very good for stock of all kinds. Also another tract of land, lying in the said county, near *Rhodes*'s ordinary, containing 133 acres, is very good corn land, has on it a good dwelling-house, and all convenient out-houses. Also another tract of land, in the said county, containing 90 acres, lying near *Chiswell*'s ordinary, with a dwelling-house, and other out-houses. The time of payment to be agreed on at the day of sale, and the land to be entered on at *Christmas*.

JOHN EDLOE.

Imported in the laſt ſhips, and to be ſold at John Carter's *ſtore, in* Williamſburg, *the following* GOODS, viz.

BROADCLOTHS, ſagathies, duroys, ſilk and worſted breeches pieces, mens, womens, and childrens ſilk, cotton, thread, and worſted ſtockings, book muſlins, cambricks, long lawn, India and corded dimity, brown, whited brown, and ounce threads, floſs cotton thread, ſatin and calimanco ſhoes, ſhoe ſoles, hair line for clothes, Lilly's grammars, pſalm books, Glaſs's cookery, teſtaments, ſpelling books, pſalters, primers, and a variety of other books for children, writing paper, wafers, wax, ink powder, pens, pounce, and ſand boxes; a variety of tin ware, *viz.* Swans, hens, chickens and eggs, melons, fiſh, hedgehogs, ſteeples, moon and ſtars, ſunflowers, ſugar boxes, lanthorns, nutmeg graters, pepper boxes, coffee pots, cans, ſaucepans, cheeſe-cake pans, *&c.* alſo ſundry *Weſt India* goods, which will be ſold for ready money only, *viz.* Rum, moloſſes, brown ſugar, double and ſingle refined ſugar, citron, coffee, rheniſh wine, caſtle ſoap, beſt wine vinegar, *&c.*

N. B. All perſons whoſe accounts have been ſtanding 12 months are deſired immediately to diſcharge them, to prevent trouble. JOHN CARTER.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a red ſteer, about 6 years old, marked with a ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a ſlit in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 47 s. 6 d.

MOSES HARRIS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the John & Preſley, *Captain* Dobbie, *and the* America, *Captain* Wray,

A CHOICE aſſortment of *European* and *India* GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; to be ſold on very reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in NORFOLK, by

BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

To be SOLD *at* James City *court-houſe, on* MONDAY *the* 13*th of next month, being court day,* JUNE 18, 1767.

THREE very valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of Doctor *Peter Hay*, deceaſed; one of them an exceeding fine cook wench, capable of doing any kind of houſe buſineſs, a very likely young fellow, who is a coachman, and remarkably ſober and well behaved, and a boy about three years of age, ſon to the cook. Credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

Tdf PHILIP W. CLAIBORNE. Executor.

WOOD CUTTERS

will meet with good employment by applying to Capt. GUNN at *Stagland* Forge, *Rocky Ridge*, or to me at WESTOVER.

W. BYRD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 18, 1767.

BY great ſeverity, and many misfortunes, the ſubſcriber is rendered incapable of carrying on the CARPENTER buſineſs in the manner he has done for ſeveral years paſt: He therefore would be glad to engage with any Gentleman by the year, either in *Virginia, Carolina, Florida*, or the *Weſt Indies*.—— He has tools for eight or ten hands. JAMES ATHERTON.

To be SOLD,

A VERY VALUABLE TRACT (adjoining the town of *Fairfax*, in *Culpeper* county, where the court houſe ſtands, and ſurrounding the ſaid town) containing 220 acres of rich land, as alſo 20 lots of ground, of half an acre each, one of which is improved, with a dwelling-houſe 28 by 16, with two brick chimnies, and two other ſmall houſes for lodging rooms, 20 by 12, with a brick chimney, and a ten foot ſhed, a kitchen 16 feet ſquare, with a brick chimney, a dairy, ſmoke houſe, and ſtable, as alſo a warehouſe 16 by 12, ſhedded and planked. There is on the land a large quantity of meadow ground, and a fine paſture under a good fence. There cannot be a more convenient or profitable place for tradeſmen or manufacturers to ſettle at in *Virginia* than this ſpot, which is ſurrounded with a very thick neighbourhood and rich lands, where tradeſmen of all ſorts are much wanted. This tract is to be ſold with or without the improved lot herein mentioned, or with or without the tavern before advertiſed by me, to which it would be a great advantage in ſupplying wood, proviſions, and provender for horſes, as well for the uſe of the tavern as the town. The price of the premiſes is ſeparately, *viz.*

For the land adjoining the town,	£. 400
For the improved lot,	200
For the naked lots,	10 each.
For the tavern, and two lots and improvements,	500
In the whole,	£. 1300

which is at leaſt 200 l. leſs than the real value. Whoever incline to purchaſe are deſired to apply to Mr. ROBERT COLEMAN, living in *Fairfax* town, or to me in *Fredericksburg*.

1 m ROGER DIXON.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the Sally, *Captain* Gordon, *and to be ſold at the ſubſcriber's ſhop, in* Williamſburg,

A complete ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES, *viz.* Beſt jeſuit's bark, ipecacuanha, jalap, china and ſarſaparella roots, camphor, borax, calomel, epſom and glauber ſalts, beſt Turkey and India rhubarb, muſk, eſſence of bergamot and lemons, gold and ſilver leaf, ſpices and pickles of all ſorts, white and brown candies, candied ginger, orange peel, and eringo root, orange chips, barley ſugar, prunes, figs, ſago, ſalop, beſt Durham flower of muſtard, elixir bardana, eſſence of water dock, Jeſuit's, Bateman's, and Stoughton's drops, Daffy's and Squire's elixirs, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, pectoral balſam of honey, beſt lancets, *&c.*

N. B. The ſubſcriber propoſes to ſell remarkably cheap, for ready caſh. WILLIAM PASTEUR.

Lately imported by the ſubſcriber, in King William *county,*

A GENTEEL aſſortment of printed CALICOES, COTTONS, and HOLLANDS, to the amount of eleven hundred pounds ſterling, which are to be diſpoſed of, wholeſale or retail, on reaſonable terms.

WILLIAM DANDRIDGE.

For SALE,

A TRACT of 3000 acres of LAND, in the county of ALBEMARLE, on the three forks of *Pretty*'s creek, on which is a great deal of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared (with houſes and proper improvements) as is ſufficient for fifteen working hands. The plantations thereon produce very good crops of tobacco and corn, and fine ſtocks of cattle and hogs; the price is 900 l. Alſo a tract of 1500 acres of good land, on the *Hedgeman* river, in *Culpeper* county, running three miles on the river, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very good; the price is 500 l. Alſo a valuable tract of 400 acres, in *Culpeper* county, very rich and level, where Col. *Gabriel Jones* lately lived, having ſeveral valuable houſes and improvements thereon, now in the tenure of Mr. *Laurence Slaughter*, and about 30 miles diſtant from *Fredericksburg*; the price is 300 l. Alſo my tavern at *Culpeper* court-houſe, in *Fairfax* town, being a large new commodious houſe, with convenient out-houſes, ſtable, garden, and all proper improvements, and has vaſt cuſtom, vending 500 pounds worth of liquors original coſt in a year, the rent of which is worth 60 l. a year; the price is 500 l. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts of land, or tavern, will find either of them a good bargain, and worth their while to apply to me, at *Fredericksburg*. 2 m ROGER DIXON.

N. B. The lots and houſes in the tenure of Mr. *James Hume*, in the moſt pleaſant ſituation on the main ſtreet in *Fredericksburg* (before advertiſed by me) are ſtill to be ſold, or let for a term of years, on very reaſonable conditions, in order to ſatisfy ſome debts I am liable for as ſecurity for the ſaid *James Hume*. R. D.

To be SOLD *on the premiſes, adjoining the town of* Peterſburg, *on* Wedneſday *the* 22*d of* July *next,*

THE remaining LOTS of ROBERT RAVENSCROFT's land. Twelve months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and ſecurity to

PATRICK RAMSAY, } Truſtees.
DUNCAN ROSE, }

N. B. Thoſe who do not pay off their bonds for LOTS already diſpoſed of againſt the above day may depend on being ſued, without further notice.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sally, *Captain* Gordon, *and to be ſold reaſonably by the ſubſcriber at his ſhop at the Unicorn's Horn, near the* Raleigh *tavern, in* Williamſburg,

A large ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES, *viz.* Bark, camphor, flies, ipecacuanha, rhubarb, ſarſaparella, *&c.* alſo ſallad oil, capers, olives, ſaltpetre, white and brown ſugar candy, barley ſugar, carraway comfits, prunes, cloves, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, pepper, ſago, Spaniſh licorice, birdlime, lancets, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch metal, Ladies ſticking plaiſter, Greenhow's tincture for the teeth, tooth bruſhes, grots, oilcloth, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pill, Squire's grand elixir, Bateman's drops, Stoughton's bitters, Britiſh oil, Mrs. Rednap's red fit drops, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, Daffy's and Boſtock's purging elixirs, Doctor Hill's tincture of valerian, do. pectoral balſam of honey, do. elixir bardana, do. eſſence of water dock, Ward's white drops, do. red pills, do. eſſence for the headach, prepared by the ſame hands as in his lifetime, eau de luce, tincture of golden rod for the ſtone and gravel, Fraunces's female ſtrengthening elixir, Doctor James's fever powders, æther, oil of turpentine, brimſtone, tow, alum, ſyringes, breaſt pipes, nipple glaſſes, wafer paper, rotten ſtone, clyſter pipes, *&c.*

JAMES CARTER.

To be SOLD,

FOUR hundred ACRES of LAND, lying in *Cumberland* county, whereon are good apple and peach orchards. The plantation is in good order, and has all convenient houſes for cropping. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to ALEXANDER BANKS.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 11*th of* Auguſt, *at* Prince George *court-houſe, being court day,*

A PLANTATION in ſaid county, containing from 150 to 200 acres, in good order for cropping, at preſent poſſeſſed by *David Hunter*, Sen. and formerly in the poſſeſſion of *John Chamles*, Jun. There is a good dwelling-houſe on the land, with neceſſary out-houſes, and an exceeding good apple orchard. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and good ſecurity to † WILLIAM BEATTIE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 18, 1767.

STRAYED away, on the fourteenth of laſt month, a low well made bay horſe, paces well, has a hanging mane on the riſing ſide, ſwitch tail, a ſlit in the right ear, branded on the near buttock H, alſo on the off buttock, but the brand not remembered. Whoever delivers him to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of ten ſhillings. JOHN CONNELLY.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet and a half high, with a hanging mane and buſhy tail, part of his near hind foot white, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, a white ſtreak behind each ear, and branded on the right ſhoulder L. Alſo a bay mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, a white ſpot juſt behind her near ſhoulder and on the off ſide of her back, and a white ſtreak behind her right ear and on her noſe, which appears to have been done by a halter, and branded on the near buttock ✝. FRANCIS BARNES.

TAKEN up, in *Charles City*, a dark bay (or rather black) mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a ſnip on her noſe, her off hind foot white, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock ✝ in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 41. 10 s.

Y ROBERT COLEY.

To be SOLD *at* King *and* Queen *court-houſe, on the ſecond* MONDAY *in next month,* JUNE 4, 1767.

ABOUT thirty valuable SLAVES, on three months credit, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *George Braxton*, deceaſed, taken by virtue of an execution at the ſuit of Mr. *Anthony Bacon* and Co. merchants in *London*.

5 JAMES SEMPLE, Deputy Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A FORGE, and geared GRIST MILL, both well fixed, and ſituated on a plentiful and conſtant ſtream, near *Todd*'s warehouſe, in *King* and *Queen* county, with ſeveral SLAVES uſed to work there, as finers, hammermen, and colliers, and well acquainted with the buſineſs; alſo two valuable blackſmiths, and about 2000 acres of land, adjoining or near the forge. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me, in *King William* county.

Tf BERNARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN hundred acres of very good TOBACCO LAND, lying on *Turkey* creek, in *Hanover* county, and not above ten acres cleared in the whole tract. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

Tf NATHANIEL W. DANDRIDGE.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit,*

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.—— The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30 l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette.—*Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER, at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.